Repair of Railway Stations in Uttar Pradesh

*38. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plan to expand and repair some of the railway stations in Uttar Pradesh and if so, the names of the stations;

(b) what are the broad outlines of this plan and time by when it is likely to be implemented; and

(c) what are the budget allocations provided for the repairs and expansion of the stations in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The Railways are undertaking expansion and repairs of railway stations depending on the traffic needs and conditions of the building.

(b) The works of repairing and expansion of stations are being taken up on a programmed basis depending on the traffic requirements, condition of building and availability of funds.

(c) Separate funds are not earmarked for such works.

Fourth Pay Commission benefits to University Teachers

*39. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether benefits similar to those provided by the Fourth Pay Commission in the salaries of different grades of employees in Government departments have been provided to teachers in the University of Delhi and its constituent colleges;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether a separate committee has been appointed by the University to go into the matter; and

(d) if so, whether that Committee has made its recommendations and what decisions, if any, have been

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Proposals for the revision of pay scales of teachers in Universities and Colleges, which are under consideration of the Government, are being finalised.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. However, a Committee was appointed by the University Grants Commission to recommend revision of pay scales of teachers in Universities and Colleges. This Committee had submitted its report. The decisions of the Government on the recommendations of the Committee are at the stage of finalisation.

Central plan for the promotion of Homoeopathy in the Seventh Plan period

*40. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any Central plan for the promotion of Homoeopathy during the Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, what are the outlines of the plan; and

(c) what are the funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) (a) to (c): The Government of India are providing assistance and making concerted efforts for the development of Homoeopathy System of Medicine During the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) the following Central Plan

Schemes in the field of Homoeopathy are being implemented:

1. *Central council of Homoeopathy*:

The Seventh Plan outlay for Central Council of Homoeoppathy, which has been established under the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 for regulating homoeopathic education and practice in the country, is Rs. 20.00 lakhs. In order to regulate the practice of Homoeopathic System of Medicine. the Central Council of Homoeopathy has framed the Central Registration Regulations which provide for maintenance of a Central Register of Homoeopathic Practitioners in the country.

2. *Central council for research in Homoeopathy*:

The Seventh Plan outlay for the Scheme 'Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy' is Rs. 300.00 lakhs. The schemes launched by the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy are aimed at achieving the objectives adumbrated in its memorandum of association such as to initiate, aid, develop and coordinate scientific research in different aspects of Homoeopathic System of Medicine. The Council's Plan activities are being carried out through a network of 51 Institutes/ Units in various parts of the country including 20 Units in the Tribal areas. These activities consist of clinical research in epidemics, clinical research in tribal areas, clinical verification research, drug providing research, drug research and documentation and literary research. During the current financial year, budgetary provision of Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been made under the Plan head.

3. *National Institute of Homoeopathy*:

The Scheme of National Institute of Homoeopathy, Calucutta has been allowed a tentative outlay of Rs. 350.00 lakhs during the Seventh Five Year Plan period. The budget provision accepted for 1987-88 under the Plan Scheme is Rs. 60.00 lakhs. The scheme envisages development of the National Institute of Homoeopathy, Calcutta as a premier Institution in the field of Homoeopathy to provide for undergradute and postgraduate study in Homoeopathy research and medical services/care etc., keeping in view the long-term goal of meeting the requirements of homoeopathic trained medical personnel in the country to take charge of health care delivery, research and teaching at the highest standard.

4. *Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory*:

The approved outlay for the scheme 'Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad in the Seventh Five Year Plan is Rs. 105.00 lakhs. Under the scheme, the laboratory which is functioning as a standard-setting cum-drug testing laboratory at National level is to achieve its objective of evolving standards for inclusion in the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeial Codex, drug testing for the purposes of Drugs and Cosmetic Act in relation to Homoeopathy. An outlay of Rs. 51.00 lakhs has been approved in the annual plan, 1987-88 of the laboratory.

5. *Grants to under-graduate colleges of Homoeopathy run by voluntary organisations*:

The Government of India has continued this scheme in the 7th Five Year Plan with an outlay of Rs. 38.00 lakhs. The scheme envisages payment of non-recurring grant-in-aid to Homoeopathic Medical Colleges run by the voluntary organisations for purchase of approved laboratory equipments and for setting up of book banks for the benefit of SC|ST students and the students belonging to the other economically weaker sections of

admissible under the scheme is *Rs. 1.60 lakhs i.e. Rs. 1.00 lakh* for purchase of laboratory equipments and Rs. 0.60 lakh for purchase of library books.

Performance of Railways

104. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the total wagon-kilometres; (ii) the total passenger-vehicle kilometres; (iii) the total engine-kilometres of diesel and electric locos on goods traffic; and (iv) the total passenger kilometres on broad gauge during the period from (a) November 1, 1985 and February 28, 1986 and (b) November 1, 1986 and February 28, 1987?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): The requisite information is as under:—

(In million)

		Broad Gauge	
		November 1985 to February 1986	November 1986 to February 1987 Estimated
(i)	Wagon Kilometres	4,717	5,230
(ii)	Passenger vehicle kilometres	1,564	1,585
(iii)	Engine kilometres Diesel Electric	48	52
	Electric	27	30
(iv)	Passenger kilometres	64,765	67,356

Closed Circuit Colour T.V. sets at Railway Stations in A.P.

105. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure involved in installation of closed circuit colour TV sets at railway stations in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the basis on which the railway stations in that State were selected for provision of this facility; and

(c) the names of the railway stations in Andhra Pradesh where the facility is proposed to be provided in the next two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) In Andhra Pradesh Coloured Closed [illegible] in operation at Secunderabad and Waltair stations and is expected to be commissioned at Vijaywada shortly. Railways have not incurred any expenditure in installing Closed Circuit Colour T.V. sets at railway stations. These systems have been installed and are maintained by the private entrepreneurs at their own cost.

(b) Selection of railway stations is based on density of traffic and importance.

(c) In addition to the two stations mentioned in Part (a) above, Colour CCTV sets are proposed to be installed at ten more stations in Andhra Pradesh as follows:-

1. Hyderabad 2. Kacheguda 3.Kazipe 4. Guntur 5. Rajahmundry. Tenali 7 Nellore 8. Guntakal 9. Tirupati and 10. Cuddapah.